LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing poly(vinylbenzyl alcohol) comprising:

preparing a reaction mixture comprising poly(vinylbenzyl acetate), a basic catalyst, and pyridine; and hydrolyzing the poly(vinylbenzyl acetate) in the presence of the basic catalyst to form poly(vinylbenzyl alcohol).

- 2. (Cancelled).
- (Cancelled).
- 4. (Cancelled).
- 5. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 2, wherein the molar ratio of pyridine to poly(vinylbenzyl acetate) is from about 100:1 to about 4:1.
- 6. (Original) The process of claim 1, wherein the hydrolysis is conducted at a temperature of from about 40 °C to about 100 °C.
- 7. (Original) The process of claim 1, wherein the hydrolysis reaction time is from about 1 hour to about 6 hours.
- 8. (Original) The process of claim 1, wherein the basic catalyst is a quaternary ammonium salt.
- 9. (Original) The process of claim 8, wherein the quaternary ammonium salt is a tetraalkylammonium hydroxide, wherein optionally the alkyl is linear or branched with from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms.

- 10. (Original) The process of claim 9, wherein the tetraalkylammonium hydroxide is tetrabutylammonium hydroxide.
- 11. (Original) The process of claim 8, wherein the quaternary ammonium salt is an aralkyltrialkylammonium hydroxide, wherein optionally the aralkyl is a benzyl and the alkyl is linear or branched with from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms.
- 12. (Original) The process of claim 11, wherein the aralkyltrialkylammonium hydroxide is benzyltrimethylammonium hydroxide.
- 13. (Original) The process of claim 1, wherein the basic catalyst is a metal alkoxide, wherein optionally the metal is an alkali and the alkyl group is linear or branched with from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms.
- 14. (Original) The process of claim 13, wherein the metal alkoxide is sodium methoxide.
- 15. (Original) The process of claim 1, further comprising cooling the reaction mixture comprising the hydrolyzed poly(vinylbenzyl acetate) to a temperature of from about 10 °C to about 30 °C, adding water to precipitate the poly(vinylbenzyl alcohol) and recovering the poly(vinylbenzyl alcohol).

16. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing poly(vinylbenzyl alcohol) from poly(vinylbenzyl chloride), comprising:

converting poly(vinylbenzyl chloride) to poly(vinylbenzyl acetate); preparing a reaction mixture comprising poly(vinylbenzyl acetate), a basic catalyst, and pyridine; and hydrolyzing the poly(vinylbenzyl acetate) in the presence of the basic catalyst to form poly(vinylbenzyl alcohol).

- 17. (Cancelled).
- 18. (Cancelled).
- 19. (Cancelled).
- 20. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 17, wherein the molar ratio of pyridine to the poly(vinylbenzyl acetate) is from about 100:1 to about 4:1.
- 21. (Original) The process of claim 16, wherein the hydrolysis is conducted at a temperature of from about 40 °C to about 100 °C.
- 22. (Original) The process of claim 16, wherein the hydrolysis reaction time is from about 1 hour to about 6 hours.
- 23. (Original) The process of claim 16, wherein the basic catalyst is a quaternary ammonium salt.
- 24. (Original) The process of claim 23, wherein the quaternary ammonium salt is a tetraalkylammonium hydroxide, wherein optionally the alkyl is linear or branched with from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms.

- 25. (Original) The process of claim 24, wherein the tetraalkylammonium hydroxide is tetrabutylammonium hydroxide.
- 26. (Original) The process of claim 23, wherein the quaternary ammonium salt is an aralkyltrialkylammonium hydroxide, wherein optionally the aralkyl is a benzyl and the alkyl is linear or branched with from about 1 to about 20 carbon atoms.
- 27. (Original) The process of claim 26, wherein the aralkyltrialkylammonium hydroxide is benzyltrimethylammonium hydroxide.
- 28. (Original) The process of claim 16, wherein the basic catalyst is a metal alkoxide, wherein optionally the metal is an alkali and the alkyl group is linear or branched with from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms.
- 29. (Original) The process of claim 28, wherein the metal alkoxide is sodium methoxide.
- 30. (Original) The process of claim 16, further comprising cooling the reaction mixture comprising the hydrolyzed poly(vinylbenzyl acetate) to a temperature from about 10 °C to about 30 °C, adding water to precipitate the poly(vinylbenzyl alcohol) and recovering the poly(vinylbenzyl alcohol).
 - 31. (Original) Poly(vinylbenzyl alcohol) made by the process of claim 1.
- 32. (Original) An imaging member containing a charge blocking layer comprising poly(vinylbenzyl alcohol) generated by the process of claim 1.